



September 2003

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### *From the Director*

- [Hard Charger](#)
- [DoD FOTC 2004](#)
- [Training Aids Available](#)
- [Fire Prevention Week 2004](#)
- [BRAC Hoax](#)
- [Crash Handlines](#)
- [Privatization of Military Family Housing](#)
- [Name the Newsletter](#)
- [Explosives Standoff Cheat Sheet](#)
- [Fallen Firefighters Memorial Weekend](#)
- [Navy Fire & Emergency Services Shirts](#)
- [GS081 Series OPM News](#)
- [A Message From the OPM Director](#)
- [A Tribute to 343](#)
- [Navy Award Winners](#)
- [Life Saving Award](#)
- [Safety Issues](#)
- [Wash Down](#)
- [CFAI Workshops](#)
- [Navy F&ES POCs](#)

# *What's Happening*

## *Navy Fire & Emergency Services Newsletter*

*Protecting Those Who Defend America*

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### *From the Director*

9/11/03

A colleague and dear friend shared this with me this morning and I modified to reflect my thoughts. I am pleased to share this with you.

Today is a serious day to reflect on what happened on September 11, 2001 with the loss of so many Americans in an act of indescribable terrorism, and what we have done in the following two years to improve the capabilities of the nation's fire service to protect our firefighters, citizens and the nation.

My wife lowered the flag at our home this morning because in my rush to depart for work, I forgot to lower the flag. At 0955 this morning, the IAFC staff will meet in front of the headquarters building to lower the flags, observe a moment of silence at 0959 (the time of the collapse of the first tower which resulted in the largest loss of firefighters) and listen to FDNY's Prayer for the Fallen that will be read at every fire station in NYC this morning.

Please take the time to use your prayers and thoughts to be with the families of the firefighters and the victims of the WTC, the Pentagon and the aircraft, and especially the men and women of our Armed Services who defend America serving in Afghanistan and Iraq. Let us always keep our President and Congressional leaders in our prayers and thoughts as they endeavor to lead our Nation.

Make a special effort and take the time today to contact your families, and those who are close to you, to tell them how much they mean to you.

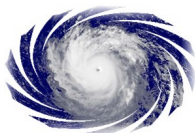
Bill

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## ***Hard Charger***

[Back to Table of Contents](#)



### **HURRICANE ISABEL**

18-20 September 2003



The USS Wasp is pushed by a tugboat through the waters of Hampton Roads. The carrier is one of 40 departing Norfolk Tuesday to evade Hurricane Isabel.

(Joe Fudge/Daily Press)

Copyright © 2003, Newport News, Va., Daily Pr

We had intended to highlight Navy Regional Fire Hampton Roads as our Hard Charger for this month but were interrupted by a major weather event. We will allow Chief James Meagher and his staff to recover from the effects of Isabel and call on them to describe their department again next month.

If you would like to see your department highlighted in this newsletter, please forward your information electronically to Assistant Director Rick Brockman.

## ***DoD FOTC 2004***

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

**NAVY to Host 2004 DoD Fire Officer Training Conference in New Orleans.**



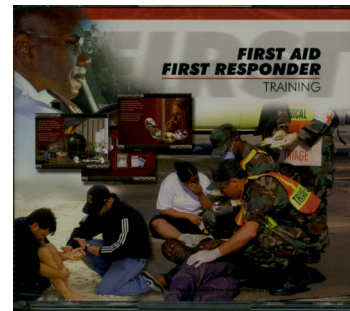
If you have any ideas about program topics, guest speakers or anything that will make this a meaningful, productive training experience please contact one of the Navy F&ES staff.

## ***Training Aids Available***

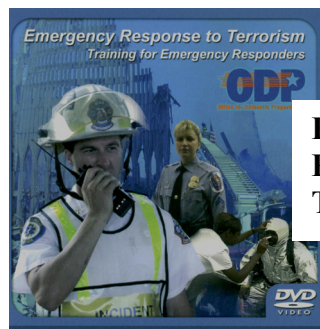
[Back to Table of Contents](#)



**ARFF  
Driver  
Operator**



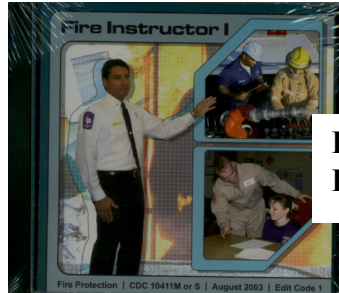
**First Aid  
First  
Responders**



**Emergency  
Response to  
Terrorism**



**DoD Firefighter  
Fitness and  
Wellness  
Program**



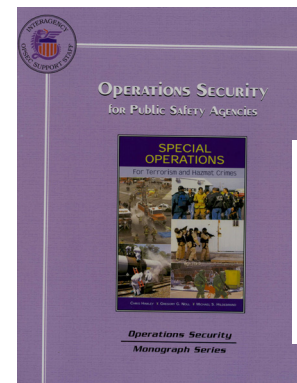
**Fire  
Instructor I**



**Cert Test 5.0**



**Confined  
Space  
Emergency  
Response  
Series**



**Operations  
Security  
Guide for  
Public Safety  
Agencies**

We have a limited supply on-hand. Contact Assistant Director Steve Cox for copies.

## ***Fire Prevention Week 2004***

[Back to Table of  
Contents](#)



### **Fire Prevention Week**

**October 5-11, 2003**

NFPA has been the official sponsor of  
Fire Prevention Week (FPW) since 1922.



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### **To our fire service partners**

This year, NFPA and fire departments across North America will be returning to a message as straightforward as it is important: "When Fire Strikes: Get Out! Stay Out." It sounds like common sense: if you're in a home or building that is on fire, escape safely and stay out. But this easy lesson encompasses the very core of our shared commitment to fire safety and education.

This year, we'll join forces to stress the importance of smoke alarms and escape drills. For the first time, we'll also be taking our message specifically to students who live in college dorms, urban apartment dwellers, and residents of areas where security bars on windows are the norm – audiences that have special fire hazard challenges.

Times are tough for fire departments right now. Facing the worst budget crises since World War II, many states and cities will be tempted to cut key fire personnel and eliminate fire safety education programs. Maximizing resources to communicate a consistent fire safety message helps stretch fire prevention program budgets. Additionally, every opportunity to showcase the true value of community education outreach reinforces the important role of your department's public education program. This fall, NFPA and fire departments like yours will join together to remind our communities just how essential fire prevention work is. [Fire Prevention Week is a proven life-saver](#). To date, as a result of NFPA's educational programs, including Fire Prevention Week, 638 lives have been saved in communities like yours.

This year, NFPA has expanded and improved the online FPW planning kit, which is available free of charge to any fire department that wants to use it. The official FPW Web site continues to be a resounding success. Last year, we heard from fire departments across North America that the online kit made FPW easier to implement in their communities than ever before. The number of visitors to our Web site echoed their satisfaction – thousands per week.

**What are you waiting for? [Get started now!](#)**

"Reproduced from NFPA's Fire Prevention Week Web site, [www.firepreventionweek.org](http://www.firepreventionweek.org). 2003 NFPA."\*

## ***BRAC Hoax***

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

## ***BRAC E-Mail Story Deemed A Hoax***

*by Tech Sgt. David A. Jablonski  
Air Force Print News*

9/8/2003 - **WASHINGTON** -- An e-mail hoax has been circulating through inboxes. The e-mail contains a spoofed Air Force Print News story about proposed base realignment and closure actions allegedly affecting all services.

Air Force public affairs officials were alerted to the hoax by a military officers' association in California. The e-mail takes a legitimate Air Force Print News story titled "Air Force releases 2004 realignments," published July 23, and adds a fake list of Department of Defense installations for "closure or realignment."

Officials immediately dismissed the e-mail as a hoax, citing that the ongoing BRAC process is nowhere near complete.

They have not made any assessments, decisions or recommendations for closures and realignments to the BRAC Commission, according to Nelson Gibbs. He is the assistant secretary of the Air Force for installations, environment and logistics.

As part of the budget justification, defense officials must submit a number of reports and certifications to justify the need for the BRAC 2005 round, Gibbs said.

"This will occur in the February 2004 time frame," Gibbs said. "As such, recommendations (now) would be premature and not in accordance with the requirements of the BRAC law."

The law establishes procedures that must be followed step by step to develop information, studies, plans and reports needed for such recommendations, he said.

"While we have done much, we are still in the early stages of the formal BRAC process," Gibbs said.

The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act prescribes a sequential process officials must follow before they can legally make recommendations for potential closures and realignments of military installations.

DOD officials must submit a force-structure plan based upon an assessment of probable threats to national security through the 20-year period beginning with Oct. 1. The plan includes probable end-strength levels and major military-force units needed to meet these threats. Units include Air Force wings, Army divisions and Navy carrier and major combatant vessels.

Officials must also submit an installation inventory to comprehensively list the number and categories of military installations worldwide, both by military department and by active and reserve forces.

The secretary must further submit a description of the inventory necessary to support the force-structure plan. The description also includes excess infrastructure and infrastructure capacity, and an economic analysis of the effect of potential closures and realignments.

If the secretary determines a further round of BRAC is needed, he must certify that an additional round will result in annual net savings for each military department



beginning no later than fiscal 2011.

On a parallel track, BRAC law also requires by Dec. 31 the secretary to propose for public review and comment the selection criteria DOD plans on using to make recommendations.

The criteria must at least include:

- Military value as the primary consideration.
- Extent and timing of potential costs and savings.
- Economic analysis of the impact on local communities.
- Ability of community infrastructure to support current and expanded missions.
- Impact of specified environmental costs.

Department officials must finalize the criteria by Feb. 16 and publish them in the Federal Register.

Questionnaires used to obtain the base data will be adjusted for service-unique functions and common business-oriented functions.

Services' and joint cross-service groups' representatives will then assess the data and make recommendations to the secretary of defense. He then makes an independent review and assessment. The secretary must send his recommendations to the BRAC Commission and Congress by May 16, 2005.

Through this process, each base will be treated fairly and equally, according to Gibbs.

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## *CFR VEHICLE NOTE*

By Carl Glover, Navy F&ES

The foam discharges on some of the Oshkosh T-1500 & T-3000 ARFF vehicles are designed for 1<sup>1/2</sup>-inch hose lines. It has come to our attention that some fire departments are using 1<sup>3/4</sup>-inch hose on these discharges. You can check your vehicle by looking at the data plate in the discharge compartment near the outlet where the proper hose size, length, and nozzle rating (GPM) should be posted. If you are using different sizes or lengths of hose or different nozzles, you may be decreasing the firefighting effectiveness of the foam from the hand lines.

We are also investigating a modification kit to update the discharge outlets to 1<sup>3/4</sup>-inch hose with greater GPM capability. More info to come.

New units FY04 and beyond will be designed for 1<sup>3/4</sup>-inch hose lines with higher GPM.

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***Crash Handlines***

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

## ***Privatization of Military Family Housing***

[Back to Table of  
Contents](#)

### ***What is PPV and How Will It Impact Navy Fire Departments?***

By Rick Brockman, Navy F&ES

“The Military Housing Privatization Initiative (MHPI) was enacted on February 10, 1996, as part of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1996. The MHPI program was created to address two significant problems concerning housing for military service members and their families: (1) the poor condition of Department of Defense (DoD) owned housing, and (2) a shortage of affordable private housing of adequate quality. Under the MHPI authorities, DoD can work with the private sector to revitalize our military family housing by employing a variety of financial tools-including direct loans, loan guarantees, equity investments, conveyance or leasing of property or facilities, and rental guarantees.”

- Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense  
(Installations and Environment)

#### **WHAT IS PPV?**

The Department of Defense has decided to get out of the family housing business. This cooperative effort to manage military housing is known as a Public Private Venture (PPV). A good place for definitive information about PPV is <http://www.acq.osd.mil/housing/>.

When a housing area is privatized it is no longer under the jurisdiction of the DoD but becomes part of the local government's responsibility subject to local standards for fire and emergency services. DoD standards are not necessarily applicable. Here is an article from Government Executive that sheds some light on the issue (edited for space);

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#### **Home improvements**

By George Cahlink

Driving through the recently opened Frank Tejada Estates on the edge of San Antonio, visitors may feel like they have stumbled onto the set of the movie The Truman Show. Here, winding roads meander through a mix of Southwestern-style family houses and townhouses with garages, patios and freshly landscaped front yards. All the amenities of suburban living complement the housing, from a community swimming pool to covered picnic pavilions to hiking and biking trails. The South Texas development could be the latest Sun City retirement community, but there are no retirees in this planned suburbia—only active duty Air Force personnel. Tejada Estates is on Lackland Air Force Base.

“While my house may be a bit bigger, it's not as nice as these here,” says Col. Michael Miller, vice commander for the 37th Training Wing at Lackland, who, as one of the base's most senior officers, has on-base housing. The new homes are intended only for junior officers and enlisted Air Force personnel.

[Back to Beginning of Article](#)

Air Force Staff Sgt. David Zuback, who moved into Tejada Estates last year with his wife and three children, says his new four-bedroom home, complete with ceiling fans, mini-blinds and double sinks in the kitchen, is the best housing he has had in his 17 years of living on military bases. “The same house would cost me \$1,400 per month in downtown San Antonio,” he says. Zuback’s new housing is a stark contrast to the three-bedroom, 1950s-era townhouse his family lived in at Lackland that had the look and poor maintenance record of low-income public housing. “The house shook every time the neighbor’s door slammed, the ceiling fell in downstairs because the bath tub leaked upstairs, the water heater blew up twice and some of the windows didn’t work,” he says.

The Pentagon is all too familiar with stories like Zuback’s. Now, after decades of building too few new houses and falling behind on repairs to existing ones, the Defense Department is turning over most of its housing construction and maintenance operations to private developers and property management companies through long-term partnerships and contracts. It is among the largest privatization projects ever attempted by a federal agency.

### **Housing Shortfalls**

“The problem is the Defense Department cannot afford to pay for all of the housing it needs,” says Joseph Sikes, director of competitive sourcing and privatization at the Pentagon. Without privatization, Sikes says, it would take 20 years and cost \$16 billion to eliminate Defense’s substandard housing. Instead, Pentagon officials hope privatization will help solve the housing crisis by 2010, while creating one of the largest new housing markets since the end of World War II.

The task will be daunting because nearly two-thirds of the 270,000 family housing units on military bases in the United States are more than 30 years old and about half need either major renovations or replacement. The numbers are even more daunting when broken down by service:

- About 60,000 of the Army’s 85,000 family housing units need to be replaced or renovated.
- Nearly 60,000 of the Air Force’s 104,000 family housing units need to be overhauled or replaced.
- A third of the Navy’s 61,000 family units and half of the Marine Corps’ 24,000 units require major repairs of at least \$15,000 per home. In addition to the repairs and renovations, each of the services also needs thousands of new housing units—particularly three- and four-bedroom homes. The Army pegs its housing shortfall at about 10,000 units, while the Air Force says it is 30,000 units short. The need for expanded housing has spiked in recent years as service members have married younger and started families. In turn, lagging military pay has made it difficult for many families to rent three- and four-bedroom houses off



base. Defense has not issued a final estimate of how much building new houses will cost, but it will likely run into the billions of dollars.

These housing problems have caught the attention of the new administration. In February, President Bush said fixing military housing would be a Defense priority and pledged to seek an additional \$400 million for improving housing in his fiscal 2002 budget.

### **Impact on Readiness**

The Pentagon expects that privatization of military housing will not only improve living conditions for the families of the nearly 300,000 soldiers, sailors, airmen and Marines who live on military bases (most families live in off-base housing), but improve readiness and retention rates.

“If an airman is deployed away from his or her home station and has to be worried about his family having housing problems . . . there is naturally an impairment in that airman’s ability to do his or her job. There’s a direct link between happy people and mission accomplishment,” says Air Force Maj. Gen. Earnest Robbins, who oversees the housing effort as the service’s top civil engineer.

Army Lt. Gen. Leon LaPorte, commander of the III Corps at Fort Hood, Texas, where more than 6,000 housing units are being privatized, says housing is a “family readiness issue” and improving it reflects the Army’s commitment to retaining young soldiers. “If you are living in substandard quarters where you can hear everything happening in the next apartment, you have no parking, you don’t have a place for the kids to play and your spouse says, ‘This isn’t much fun,’ what’s your incentive to stay in the organization?” LaPorte asks.

Over the past decade, Congress has increasingly paid lip service to quality-of-life issues such as housing. But legislators have rarely put money behind dealing with such issues. Rep. David Hobson, R-Ohio, chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Military Construction, says the Defense budget for military housing is “always a bill payer” for other spending priorities, such as weapon systems. “That’s a problem when you want to hold people in the service, but then take their quality-of-life money,” says Hobson.

### **Turning to Privatization**

Since 1990, the military construction budget, which funds construction of new family housing, maintenance of existing units and other construction and repair projects on military bases, has remained stagnant, rising only from \$8.4 billion in fiscal 1990 to \$8.6 billion this year. In most years, the budget approved by Congress has been hundred of millions of dollars short of the

Pentagon's request. The fiscal 2001 budget includes units on military bases—about 25 percent less than the amount earmarked for housing construction in the 2000 Defense budget.

The budget squeeze has left the services little choice but to look toward innovative partnerships with private firms. “All the services realized they could not reach their goal without some privatization. There's just not enough [construction] money,” says Hobson. While not offering up money, lawmakers have given the Defense Department unprecedented authorities since 1996 for privatizing housing, including:

- Allowing service members' housing allowances to be used for leasing on-base housing from contractors.
- Allowing Defense to make 'differential' lease payments to developers if housing allowances fall short.
- Permitting direct loans to developers for acquiring or building housing.
- Guaranteeing rent payments to developers even in the event of downsizing or major deployments.
- Permitting the services to form limited partnerships with contractors and to invest in nongovernmental entities.
- Allowing Defense property to be sold, conveyed or leased to contractors.

Congress initially approved the authorities for five years in 1996, then extended them until 2004. Hobson says he would like Congress to give the Defense Department permanent authority for privatizing housing in 2005.

The new approach allows the services to strike privatization deals that are far more complex—and innovative—than typical contracts for building military housing. The services got off to a slow start, however, because of traditional cultural resistance to change and the difficulty of learning how to execute large-scale financial and real estate transactions. After early trials and errors, each of the services now has its own privatization program.

### **More Bang For The Buck**

All of the privatization deals involve turning over housing allowances to developers over several decades in exchange for building, maintaining and managing housing on military bases. Developers borrow millions of dollars from banks and other financial institutions to begin new construction and renovation projects. They make their money back—in addition to a profit over the course of a typical 50-year deal—by receiving a steady income from housing allowances.

Traditionally, military members only receive housing allowances if they live off base and pay rent. Those living on base don't get allowances, but don't pay any rent or utilities for their housing. Instead, the money budgeted for their housing allowance is used to maintain and build on-base housing. The allowance varies based on market conditions, the service member's rank and the size of his or her family. In fiscal 2001, total Defense housing allowances will reach \$6.5 billion.

"The genius of this program is using the housing allowances as a form of revenue [for developers]," says Mahlon Apgar, who served as assistant secretary of the Army for installations and the environment in the Clinton administration. The loans that developers can leverage using housing allowances will allow new housing to be built much faster than through the military construction budget, Apgar says.

Chris Hunt, executive vice president of Hunt Construction, an El Paso, Texas, developer that is working on Air Force and Navy housing privatization projects, says the military housing deals are "like an annuity" because they provide a steady stream of income over a long period. "These deals are attractive because you have a government subsidy," he says.

Defense has left it up to the services to decide what authorities to use in privatizing housing, setting only two ground rules: The services must get developers to put up at least three times as much money as the military invests to get projects off the ground and must eliminate inadequate housing by 2010. "We've allowed everyone to use different authorities because we want to see who can get the best deal," says Sikes, adding that the Pentagon is monitoring the approaches to see what works best.

### **Public-Private DEALS**

The Navy and Marine Corps view privatization not only as a way to improve housing, but also as an investment opportunity. Both the services are forming limited liability companies with developers to speed up military housing construction. The arrangements require the services to take on a greater financial burden, but also enable them to share in the revenues generated by housing privatization. "Our privatization projects focus on investment with private sector partners," says Eric Milner, senior program manager for Navy and Marine Corps public-private ventures at the Naval Facilities Engineering Command in Washington.

The limited liability companies can be used for developing housing on naval bases and government land, as well as on private land. The partnerships include many of the features pursued by the other services, such as using housing allowances to pay for on-base housing. But the agreements also make use of other congressional authorities, such as allowing the services to invest in non-government entities and convey excess land to private developers.

In December, the Navy formed a limited liability company known as Gateway Everett with developer Kirtley-Cole of Washington state and other financial and property management companies. The firm will build 288 townhouses on private land close to several naval installations in Everett,

Wash. The Navy will invest \$18.9 million in the project and guarantee full occupancy by service members or allow the units to be leased on the commercial market. The developer will ante up \$42.3 million and set rents to match housing allowances. The private sector partners will be responsible for construction, repairs and property management. The joint venture will last 30 years. Then the housing units will be sold off, with the Navy and the developer splitting the proceeds. Additionally, the Navy will receive a share of the income generated during the partnership at prenegotiated rates that can go toward repairs, into housing reserve accounts or back into the U.S. Treasury.

The Navy is pursuing similar deals on naval bases and on government-owned land near Navy facilities. Those deals do not allow land to be sold and are often 50-year arrangements that end up with housing transferred back to the Navy, Milner says. The Navy, however, still shares in the revenues during the partnership.

The Marine Corps is set to announce a public-private venture in June that will give a developer 419 excess 1950s-era housing units and 130 acres of land at the Marine Corps Logistics Base in Albany, Ga., for private development. In exchange, the developer will build at least 100 new townhouses at Camp Lejeune, N.C. A limited liability company to be formed by the Marine Corps, the developer and key contractors will allow the Corps to share in revenue from leasing these units.

Both the Navy and the Marine Corps say the public-private ventures will allow them to eliminate inadequate housing by 2010.

### **Early Reviews**

Most observers applaud the services for getting housing privatization under way after years of delays, but they also say it is still too early to tell whether the projects are offering improved housing at a better price. "The jury is still out," says Jim Hathaway, a program manager at the Logistics Management Institute, a nonprofit government consulting company in McLean, Va., that has assisted the Navy in its housing privatization efforts. Hathaway says the new approach should be judged not only on new construction and renovation efforts, but also on how well contractors operate and maintain the housing. That will take years, Hathaway adds.

The General Accounting Office gave a similar assessment in a review of the program in March 2000 ( "Military Housing: Continued Concerns In Implementing The Privatization Initiative," NSIAD-00-71). The report concludes that several key questions remain unanswered, including whether the military will need the housing for the entire 50 years of many of its deals; whether developers will operate and maintain housing in accordance with the contracts; and whether the savings will meet Defense's estimates.

"The military housing privatization program was slow to start," said Deputy Defense Secretary Paul Wolfowitz in Feb. 23 written testimony submitted for his Senate confirmation hearing. But, he said, with several projects now under way, privatization has proven to be a "powerful and important tool" in fixing Defense's housing shortfall.

[Back to Beginning of Article](#)

[Back to the Table of Contents](#)

**Name the  
Newsletter**

[Back to the Table of Contents](#)

“The success of the program depends on capturing lessons learned at the initial projects and applying them as we move forward,” Wolfowitz said. Sikes says the services are determined to make privatization work because there are no other options for fixing housing under current budget constraints “Compared to where we were in 1996, we have a lot of enthusiasm from the services, so I believe we can make this work,” he says.

*Brought to you by GovExec.com*

## IS THAT DIESEL SOOT OR HANDWRITING ON THE WALL?

In most cases, there will be no impact on Navy fire departments as a result of PPV. However, if the Housing Office currently funds engine companies or other fire department billets, that funding will most likely go away. If those engines or billets are essential under a strategic risk assessment you’ll need to obtain funding from some other source or identify them as unfunded requirements. If engine companies have been established solely to protect military family housing areas, the Navy will no longer be required to maintain them and responsibility for services (including fire) shifts to the contractor and/or local community.

It is not too early to take an extremely close look at your department and the possible impact PPV may have on you.

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## And the nominees are:

1. The Maltese Cross
2. The First Alarm
3. Navy Fire Rescue Information
4. Navy Fire Emergency News
5. The Bugle
6. Navy Fire & Emergency Services Information
7. From the Top...
8. Newsladder
9. Fire News
10. The Hot Spot
11. What’s Happening
12. The Hose Line
13. The F.I.R.E. S.T.O.P Fire, Investigation, Rescue, Emergency Suppression, Tactics, Operations, Prevention
14. The Head Set
15. Region And Department Information and Observations (RADIO)
16. The Spotlight
17. The Fire Station
18. The Tailboard

*Vote for favorite by 30 November 2003. The new name will appear beginning in January 2004.*

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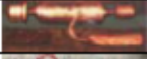


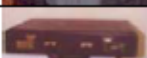


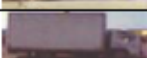


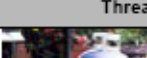







## Explosives Standoff Cheat Sheet

[Back to the Table of Contents](#)

# IED Safe Standoff Distances

By Chief Richard Strasser, NAEC Lakehurst

UNCLASSIFIED					
Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Safe Standoff Distance Cheat Sheet					
High Explosives (TNT Equivalent)	Threat Description		Explosives Mass <sup>1</sup> (TNT equivalent)	Building Evacuation Distance <sup>2</sup>	Outdoor Evacuation Distance <sup>3</sup>
		Pipe Bomb	5 lbs 2.3 kg	70 ft 21 m	850 ft 259 m
		Suicide Belt	10 lbs 4.5 kg	90 ft 27 m	1,080 ft 330 m
		Suicide Vest	20 lbs 9 kg	110 ft 34 m	1,360 ft 415 m
		Briefcase/Suitcase Bomb	50 lbs 23 kg	150 ft 46 m	1,850 ft 564 m
		Compact Sedan	500 lbs 227 kg	320 ft 98 m	1,500 ft 457 m
		Sedan	1,000 lbs 454 kg	400 ft 122 m	1,750 ft 534 m
		Passenger/Cargo Van	4,000 lbs 1,814 kg	640 ft 195 m	2,750 ft 838 m
		Small Moving Van/ Delivery Truck	10,000 lbs 4,536 kg	860 ft 263 m	3,750 ft 1,143 m
		Moving Van/Water Truck	30,000 lbs 13,608 kg	1,240 ft 375 m	6,500 ft 1,982 m
		Semitrailer	60,000 lbs 27,216 kg	1,570 ft 475 m	7,000 ft 2,134 m
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG - Butane or Propane)	Threat Description		LPG Mass/Volume <sup>1</sup>	Fireball Diameter <sup>4</sup>	Safe Distance <sup>5</sup>
		Small LPG Tank	20 lbs/5 gal 9 kg/19 l	40 ft 12 m	160 ft 48 m
		Large LPG Tank	100 lbs/25 gal 45 kg/95 l	69 ft 21 m	276 ft 84 m
		Commercial/Residential LPG Tank	2,000 lbs/500 gal 907 kg/1,893 l	184 ft 56 m	736 ft 224 m
		Small LPG Truck	8,000 lbs/2,000 gal 3,630 kg/7,570 l	292 ft 89 m	1,168 ft 356 m
		Semitanker LPG	40,000 lbs/10,000 gal 18,144 kg/37,850 l	499 ft 152 m	1,996 ft 608 m

<sup>1</sup> Based on the maximum amount of material that could reasonably fit into a container or vehicle. Variations possible.  
<sup>2</sup> Governed by the ability of an unreinforced building to withstand severe damage or collapse.  
<sup>3</sup> Governed by the greater of fragment throw distance or glass breakage/falling glass hazard distance. These distances can be reduced for personnel wearing ballistic protection. Note that the pipe bomb, suicide belt/vest, and briefcase/suitcase bomb are assumed to have a fragmentation characteristic that requires greater standoff distances than an equal amount of explosives in a vehicle.  
<sup>4</sup> Assuming efficient mixing of the flammable gas with ambient air.  
<sup>5</sup> Determined by U.S. firefighting practices wherein safe distances are approximately 4 times the flame height. Note that an LPG tank filled with high explosives would require a significantly greater standoff distance than if it were filled with LPG.

UNCLASSIFIED

Thanks to Chief Richard Strasser of NAEC Lakehurst for finding and sharing this chart. You can find it at <http://www.saems.com/downloads/standoff.pdf>

## ***Fallen Firefighters Memorial Weekend***

[Back to the Table of  
Contents](#)



## **National Memorial Weekend To Honor Fallen Firefighters**



Since 1982, a grateful Nation has honored its fire heroes during the annual National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Weekend held in Emmitsburg, Maryland.

After moving the 2002 Memorial Weekend events to Washington, D.C., the 22nd Memorial Weekend returns to its home base in Emmitsburg, site of the official national monument to all fallen firefighters.

Families of fallen firefighters being honored this year and returning survivors will register at their hotels and attend a welcome reception on Friday.

Survivors and coworkers of the fallen firefighters will participate in Family Day activities on Saturday on the National Fire Academy campus in Emmitsburg. An evening Candlelight Service in a nearby Basilica will conclude the day.

On Sunday, Honor Guard units and bagpipers will open the Memorial Service with a procession honoring America's bravest and their families. The national tribute will conclude with the unveiling of the plaque listing the names of the 2002 fallen heroes.

Plan to show your respect through special events and public proclamations in your community.

For more information visit:

[USFA: National Fallen Firefighters' Memorial](#)



## ***Military Firefighters Heritage Foundation***

[Back to the Table of  
Contents](#)

## ***MILITARY FIREFIGHTERS HERITAGE FOUNDATION***

We are looking for an old Navy fire truck to display at the pavilion at Goodfellow AFB, TX and a fire bell to display at our Washington DC office.

Please contact one of the Navy F&ES staff if you have information that may help locate a suitable fire truck for this display.



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### ***NAVY FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES SHIRTS AVAILABLE***

## ***Navy Fire & Emergency Services Shirts***

[Back to the Table of  
Contents](#)



**NAVY**  
Fire & Emergency Services



Dress shirts and golf shirts available with the logos shown above.  
Contact Assistant Director Steve Cox for details.

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## **GS081 Series OPM News**

[Back to the Table of Contents](#)

# ***OPM Director James Updates Standards for Federal First Responders to Reflect Current-Day Duties; Federal Firefighters to Benefit***

*Draft classification standard for firefighters recommends new job criteria*

<http://www.opm.gov/fedclass/0081/dgs0081.pdf>

**Washington, D.C.** - On the eve of the second anniversary of the 9-11 terrorist attacks, U.S. Office of Personnel Management Director Kay Coles James has announced a major initiative that acknowledges the critical duties of those federal employees who look after the safety and well being of all Americans.

Under the direction of James, OPM has released a draft standard that considers the real-life duties and inherent dangers of federal firefighters. Ultimately, the revised Position Classification Standard for Fire Protection and Prevention Series could result in raising the salaries of nearly 9,000 federal firefighters across the country and of new entrants into the firefighting field.

Earlier this year, an OPM review of another cadre of federal first responders - certain police officers who protect federal employees, facilities and property; military installations and the general public -- resulted in Director James' authorization of special pay rates to help recruit and retain individuals for those vital positions across the nation.

The draft standard is based on fact-finding conducted with the cooperation of agencies and labor organizations. The draft has been distributed to agency human resources directors and their comments are due by November 30.

The last review of the Fire Protection and Prevention Series (GS-0081) classification standard occurred in 1991. OPM's current review includes a more accurate picture of the responsibilities and dangers of the firefighting profession. In addition to firefighting duties, federal firefighters provide emergency medical services and hazardous materials removal on government and military installations, as well as within small communities that cannot afford the costs of such services.

"Two years ago today, America and the entire world witnessed first-hand the courage and dedication of the nation's emergency responders," said James. "Federal firefighters are in that selfless group of men and women who battle infernos, provide emergency medical services and conduct removal and decontamination services for hazardous materials. They provide essential services, and it is so important that they be recognized and compensated for their professionalism."

The review of the firefighters' standards, begun five years ago, was brought to a conclusion, according to James, because job standards were last revised more than a decade earlier and simply do not reflect the real-life duties and risks faced by professional firefighters.

OPM's revised standards, which are more reflective of a firefighter's actual responsibilities and acknowledge other emergency services they provide, could raise the entry-level pay level to GS-7 from GS-5. OPM's action also would improve the promotion potential for the more than 9,000 professional firefighters employed by the federal government.

*OPM oversees the federal work force and provides the American public with up-to-date employment information. OPM also supports U.S. agencies with personnel services and policy leadership including staffing tools, guidance on labor-management relations and programs to improve work force performance.*

## ***A Message From the OPM Director***

[Back to the Table of  
Contents](#)



### **A MESSAGE FROM THE OPM DIRECTOR**

It is my pleasure to present the results of the 2002 Federal Human Capital Survey, the largest employee survey ever undertaken in the Federal Government. With responses obtained from 100,000 Federal employees across the Nation, this survey provides an invaluable tool as we seek to achieve President George W. Bush's goal to improve the strategic management of the Federal workforce.

The Federal Human Capital Survey serves as a uniform indicator of employee perceptions across agency lines, a single yardstick that can be used Governmentwide or with individual agencies to track progress over time.

The survey findings have been fascinating. They indicate that most employees understand the importance of their work and are satisfied with their jobs and compensation. They also indicate where the Government can do better. For example, employees are not satisfied with their incentives for good performance nor with the efforts made to deal with poor performing employees.

Using the results of the survey together with the entire framework of goals and measures recently established to support the President's human capital initiative, agencies will have a solid basis for taking action to attain lasting improvement in human capital management.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Kay Coles James".

Kay Coles James  
Director

The Federal Human Capital Survey can be found at;  
<http://www.fhcs.opm.gov/fhcsindex.htm>



## *A Tribute to 343: A Touching Poem*

[Back to the Table of  
Contents](#)

## *We Will Never Forget*

Taken from a posting on "The Watch Desk" web site; [The Watch Desk  
Forums](#)

You say you will never forget where you were when you  
heard the news  
On September 11, 2001. Neither will I.  
I was on the 110th floor in a smoke filled room with a  
man who called  
his wife to say "Good-bye".  
I held his fingers steady as he dialed.  
I gave him the peace to say, "Honey, I am not going to  
make it, but it  
is OK... I am ready to go."  
I was with his wife when he called as she fed  
breakfast to their  
children.  
I held her up as she tried to understand his words and  
as she realized  
he really wasn't coming home that night.  
I was in the stairwell of the 23rd floor when a woman  
cried out to Me  
for help, for the very first time in her life.  
"I have been knocking on the door of your heart for 50  
years!" I said.  
"Of course I will show you the way home - only believe  
in Me now."  
I was at the base of the building with the Priest  
ministering to the  
injured and devastated souls.  
I took him home to tend to his Flock in Heaven.  
He heard my voice and answered.  
I was on all four of those planes, in every seat, with  
every prayer.  
I was with the crew as they were overtaken.  
I was in the very hearts of the believers there,  
comforting and  
assuring them that their faith has saved them.  
I was in Texas, Kansas, London... I was everywhere.  
I was standing next to you when you heard the terrible  
news.  
Did you sense Me?  
I want you to know that I saw every face.  
I knew every name - though not all know Me.  
Some met Me for the first time on the 86th floor.  
Some sought Me with their very last breath.  
Some couldn't hear Me calling to them through the  
smoke and flames;  
"Come to Me... this way ... take my hand." Some had  
never heard my  
voice before.  
And a few chose, for the final time, to ignore Me.  
But, I was there.  
I did not place you in the Tower that day.  
You may not know why, but I do.  
However, if you were there in that explosive moment in  
time, would you  
have reached for Me?  
September 11, 2001 was not the end of the journey for  
you.  
But someday your journey will end.  
And I will be there for you as well.  
Seek Me now while I may be found.  
Then, at any moment, you know you are "ready to go"  
...I will be in the stairwell of your final moments.

Love,  
God

## *Navy Award Winners*

[Back to the Table of  
Contents](#)

## *2002 Navy F&ES Award Winners*

Presented at the Fire Officer Training  
Conference, August 2003, Dallas, TX

### *Bravo Zulu*



Civilian Fire Officer of  
the Year  
**Chief Richard Strasser**  
NAES Lakehurst, NJ



Military Fire Officer of the  
Year  
**DCCS James Osborne**  
USS Bonhomme Richard  
(LHD-6)



Firefighter Heroism Award  
**NAVSTA Mayport, FL Platoon One**  
Under command of  
Battalion Chief Thomas Callaway



Military Firefighter of the Year  
**DC1 John Restrepo**  
USS John F. Kennedy  
(CV-67)



Civilian Firefighter of the Year  
**Chief Inspector John Hallman III**  
Navy Regional Fire Rescue Hampton  
Roads

## ***Life Saving Award***

[Back to Table of Contents](#)



Commander Naval Forces Japan Regional Fire Department awards

The Medal of Valor

To

AKIHITO SATO

for the following heroic action

While driving to work in the early hours of July 12, 2003 SATO-san observed a column of smoke. At first he assumed it was someone burning rubbish, but as the smoke increased, it became obvious to SATO that this was not a rubbish fire. Diverting to the area where the smoke was originating SATO-san found a private residence fully involved, and he also heard and saw the two residents trapped on the second floor and calling for help. Without hesitation SATO-san frantically searched for a means to rescue them, as the fire increased in intensity, with more smoke and flames showing throughout the home. Time was becoming critical. SATO located a ladder at the next-door residence, and extended it to the second floor of the burning home. He ascended the ladder and removed the two-trapped victims safely to the ground. Only then could he hear the sirens of the approaching Hayama Fire Department.

It was at this time that SATO was informed there was one additional person still trapped in the residence. With the second floor now fully involved, SATO attempted to make entry into the front door. Opening the door, Crew Chief SATO encountered near flash over conditions; smoke and flames had engulfed the entire home, and if he had entered he would have become a victim. Remorsefully, SATO retreated to a safe distance from the residence. The third occupant could not be rescued and perished in the inferno.

This Medal of Valor is presented to AKIHITO SATO for performance above and beyond the call of duty by placing himself at extreme personal risk and having been instrumental in rescuing and the saving two lives.

***It is with great pleasure and pride that I present the first ever Medal of Valor awarded to our Navy Japanese MLC fire fighter AKIHITO SATO.***

***Daniel Marshall***  
***CNFJ Regional Fire Chief***

Copy of the Life Saving Award citation given to Firefighter Akihito Sato of Commander Naval Forces Japan Regional Fire.

## ***Safety Issues***

[Back to the Table of Contents](#)

## ***NFPA 1500 Status Checklist***

By, Carl Glover, Navy F&ES

We are finalizing an automated checklist to track your department's NFPA 1500 compliance status. The automated worksheet will provide an standardized method of tracking compliance and will be a useful tool for future reporting requirements. We are planning on have the finished product (access format) available within the next month.

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## ***Update to Safety Supplement 1: USAF T.O. 00-105E-9***

It has come to our attention that a graphic in SS-1 was incorrect. The notification explains the issue.

Secondly, many folks have had difficulty trying to access the AFCESA web page for the latest Safety Supplement, such as the recent SSs 4 and 5, they could not view it to access it. In this case, it is necessary to refresh the web page by clicking on the Control and F5 keys. Then the new information will appear on the refreshed page allowing access. I have added this tip on the Notification for the users to take this action. This obviously would apply when other web pages are changed by various web masters who maintain and update information at many locations when it seems the information is not posted when indeed it has been, but is not visible to the end user until the refreshing technique is applied.

POC: E-Mail: [Tom.Stemphoski@tyndall.af.mil](mailto:Tom.Stemphoski@tyndall.af.mil)

For TO 00-105E-9 Safety Supplements, see our Web Site:

<http://www.afcesa.af.mil/Directorate/CEX/fire/default.html#Publications>

For TO 00-105E-9 Web Site (Robins AFB, GA):

<http://www.robins.af.mil/logistics/LGEDA/documents/to00-105E-9.htm>

## ***Wash Down***

[Back to the Table of Contents](#)



Decontamination spray down from a member of Naval Air Station Sigonella's Crash, Fire and Rescue unit during a simulated Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) terrorist incident in the NEX parking lot on NAS I of NAS Sigonella.

Petty Officer 2nd Class Edward Williams gets a decontamination spray-down from a member of Sigonella's emergency response team.

**NOTE:** The Navy F&ES Office does not condone or encourage horseplay. This is a depiction of an operational evolution that the sailor apparently enjoys.

**CFAI Workshops**  
[Back to the Table of Contents](#)



**Commission on Fire Accreditation International, Inc.**  
4500 Southgate Place, Suite 100  
Chantilly, Virginia 20151-1714  
Telephone – (866) 866-CFAI  
FAX – (703) 691-4622  
Email – [cfai@cfainet.org](mailto:cfai@cfainet.org)  
Web Site – [www.cfainet.org](http://www.cfainet.org)

September 26, 2003

Greetings!

Is your agency going through self-assessment? Don't know where to begin?  
Want to know what others have done? Need help with your risk hazard analysis?

Then join us at our Accreditation Managers and Standard of Cover workshops taking place October 27-29 in Las Vegas, Nevada. This event is hosted by the Oregon Fire Chiefs Association (OFCA) and Clark County Fire Department in Nevada.

A hands-on event designed to assist accreditation managers through the technique of self-assessment, the Accreditation Managers Workshop provides an essential networking forum in which to learn from your peers and share ideas in completing a successful self-assessment of your organization. With course topics including managing your site visit, writing the self-assessment document, and risk hazard analysis, this is a very important workshop for all accreditation managers and members of the self-assessment team.

In the Standard of Cover workshop, students will be exposed to the latest community risk assessment model – Risk Hazard and Value Evaluation (RHAVE), the Standards of Cover process for resource deployment planning, as well as several of the latest Geographic Information Systems (GIS) software packages that can be used to map deployment. Each student receives the latest edition of the *Standard of Cover Manual* as well as the RHAVE software package.

A registration form and workshop location information has been attached for your convenience. Please feel free to call us at (866) 866-CFAI with any questions or to register.

We look forward to seeing you there!

Sincerely,

Ron Coleman  
Chairman of the Board



[Back to the Table of Contents](#)

### WORKSHOP REGISTRATION FORM

PLEASE COPY THIS FORM FOR ADDITIONAL REGISTRANTS. RETURN FORM TO THE COMMISSION ON FIRE ACCREDITATION INTERNATIONAL, 4500 SOUTHGATE PLACE, SUITE 100, CHANTILLY, VA 20151 OR FAX TO (703) 691-4622.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ TITLE \_\_\_\_\_

ORGANIZATION \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ FAX \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_

ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

EMAIL \_\_\_\_\_

Hosting Agency & Location	Workshop Type	Date and Times
OREGON FIRE CHIEF'S ASSOCIATION & CLARK COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT, CLARK COUNTY, NV	ACCREDITATION MANAGERS 2 DAYS	OCTOBER 27-28, 2003
<b>WORKSHOP LOCATION:</b> CLARK COUNTY TRAINING CENTER 4425 W. TROPICANA AVE., LAS VEGAS, NV 89103	STANDARDS OF COVER DAY 3  (CIRCLE DESIRED CLASSES)	OCTOBER 29, 2003  9:00 AM – 5:00 PM (8:30 SIGN-IN)

#### PAYMENT INFORMATION:

\_\_\_\_\_ CHECK OR MONEY ORDER FOR \$ \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ PURCHASE ORDER # \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ CREDIT CARD (CIRCLE) VISA    MasterCard    AMEX    DISCOVER

CREDIT CARD # \_\_\_\_\_ Expiration Date \_\_\_\_\_

NAME ON CARD \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

#### Cancellation and Refund Policy

CANCELLATIONS MUST BE RECEIVED PRIOR TO OCTOBER 20, 2003.  
Refund requests are subject to a \$25 administrative fee.

[Back to Table of Contents](#)



## **Workshop Contact Information**

Kim Jimenez ([kim@cfainet.org](mailto:kim@cfainet.org))  
4500 Southgate Place, Suite 100  
Chantilly, VA 20151-1714  
[www.cfainet.org](http://www.cfainet.org)  
Toll Free: 1-866-866-CFAI  
Phone: 703-691-4620, ext. 202  
Fax: 703-691-4622

## **Workshop Location and Times**

**Where:** CLARK COUNTY TRAINING CENTER  
4425 W. TROPICANA AVE.,  
LAS VEGAS, NV 89103

**When:** *October 27, 2003 - Accreditation Managers*  
*October 28, 2003 - Accreditation Managers*  
*October 29, 2003 - Standard of Cover*

**Times** 9:00 am – 5:00 pm (Check in 8:30am)

## **Hotel Information**

The Orleans Hotel & Casino  
4500 West Tropicana Avenue  
Las Vegas, NV 89103  
1-800-675-3267 • 702-365-7111  
<http://www.orleanscasino.com>

## ***Navy F&ES POCs*** ***Navy Fire & Emergency Services***

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

Naval Facilities Engineering Command  
1322 Patterson Avenue, SE, Suite 1000  
Washington Navy Yard, D.C. 20374  
Fax: 202-685-6862 DSN Prefix: 325

### **Director**

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### **Deputy Director**

Jim Karcher, 202-685-6855, [karcherjn@navfac.navy.mil](mailto:karcherjn@navfac.navy.mil)

### **Assistant Directors**

Rick Brockman, 202-685-6858, [ricky.brockman@navy.mil](mailto:ricky.brockman@navy.mil)

Carl Glover, 202-685-6861, [carl.glover@navy.mil](mailto:carl.glover@navy.mil)

Steve Cox, 202-685-6859, [coxsd@navfac.navy.mil](mailto:coxsd@navfac.navy.mil)

(Two vacant Assistant Director positions pending fill)

***We are in the process of transitioning to NMCI and new email addresses.  
Our new email address format will be: [firstname.lastname@navy.mil](mailto:firstname.lastname@navy.mil)***